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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION		
10/799,092	03/12/2004	Jason P. Snider	CL-23008 (104200-236) 7596		
7	590 03/23/2006		EXAMINER		
Olson & Hierl, Ltd.			KIM, YOON YOUNG		
36th Floor 20 N. Wacker Drive			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Chicago, IL 60606			1723		
		DATE MAILED: 03/23/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				Andrew Control of the			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/799,092	SNIDER ET AL.	_			
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Yoon-Young Kim	1723				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY	'IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONT	H(S) OR THIRTY (3)	D) DAYS.			
WHIC - Exten- after S - If NO - Failure Any re	HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing d patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this co NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 Ju	ne 2004.					
2a)	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3) 🗌	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositio	on of Claims						
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
•	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.						
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)[]	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application	on Papers						
9) 🗌 🗆	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>12 March 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(a)-(d) or (f).				
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* S	ee the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not rece	ived.				
Attachment	(s)						
1) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summa					
3) 🔯 Infom	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 06/10/04.	Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	l Date al Patent Application (PTC	D-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claims 1-7 and 9-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tarrant, Pub. No. US 2005/0061734 A1 in view of Holyoak, U.S. Patent No. 4,089,783.

Regarding Claim 1, Tarrant discloses a fluid filter comprising a shell (#316) having an open end, an end plate closing the open end of the shell, the end plate having inlet opening means (#300) and outlet opening means (#302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314), a filter media (#500) retained in the shell, the filter media comprising an annular co-pleated member having at least two layers, a layer comprising a metal that

Application/Control Number: 10/799,092

Art Unit: 1723

sacrificially neutralizes the corrosive products in the fluid (Paragraph 6, 8). However, Tarrant does not disclose that the metallic layer is an outer layer. Holyoak teaches a multilayer fluid filter comprising a metallic outer layer (#14). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Tarrant with the element of Holyoak in order to provide support for the filter medium (Col. 3, Lines 4-6).

Regarding Claim 2, Tarrant discloses that the metal is zinc (Paragraph 8).

Regarding Claim 3, Holyoak discloses that the inner layer is comprised of a cellulose material (Col. 2, Lines 28-31). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Tarrant with the element of Holyoak because it is a filter media common in the filter art.

Regarding Claim 4, Tarrant discloses a fluid filter comprising a shell (#316) having an open end, an end plate closing the open end of the shell, the end plate having inlet opening means (#300) and outlet opening means (#302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314), a filter media (#500) retained in the shell, the filter media comprising an annular co-pleated member having at least two layers, a layer comprising a material that sacrificially neutralizes the corrosive products in the fluid (Paragraph 6, 8). However, Tarrant does not disclose a cellulose layer. Holyoak teaches a multilayer fluid filter comprising a layer comprised of a cellulose material (Col. 2, Lines 28-31). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Tarrant with the element of Holyoak because it is a filter media common in the filter art.

Regarding Claim 5, Tarrant discloses that the metal is zinc (Paragraph 8).

Regarding Claim 6, Tarrant discloses that one layer is perforated to permit oil to pass there through (Paragraph 8).

Regarding Claim 7, Tarrant discloses that the perforations are in the form of slits (Paragraph 8).

Application/Control Number: 10/799,092

Art Unit: 1723

Regarding Claim 9, Tarrant discloses a fluid filter comprising a shell (#316) having an open end, an end plate closing the open end of the shell, the end plate having inlet opening means (#300) and outlet opening means (#302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314), a filter media (#500) retained in the shell, the filter media comprising an annular multilayer member having at least two layers, a layer comprising a metal that sacrificially neutralizes the corrosive products in the fluid (Paragraph 6, 8). However, Tarrant does not disclose that the metallic layer is an outer layer. Holyoak teaches a multilayer fluid filter comprising a metallic outer layer (#14). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Tarrant with the element of Holyoak in order to provide support for the filter medium (Col. 3, Lines 4-6).

Regarding Claim 10, Tarrant discloses that the metal is zinc (Paragraph 8).

Regarding Claim 11, Holyoak discloses that the inner layer is comprised of a cellulose material (Col. 2, Lines 28-31). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Tarrant with the element of Holyoak because it is a filter media common in the filter art.

Regarding Claim 12, Tarrant discloses a layer is comprised of a synthetic material (Paragraph 8).

Regarding Claim 13, Tarrant discloses that the layers are co-pleated (Paragraph 8).

Regarding Claim 14, Tarrant discloses a fluid filter comprising a shell (#316) having an open end, an end plate closing the open end of the shell, the end plate having inlet opening means (#300) and outlet opening means (#302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314), a filter media (#500) retained in the shell, the filter media comprising an annular multilayer member, a layer comprising a metal that sacrificially neutralizes the corrosive products in the fluid (Paragraph 6, 8). However, Tarrant does not disclose metallic outer

and inner layers. Holyoak teaches a multilayer fluid filter comprising metallic outer and inner layers (#14). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Tarrant with the element of Holyoak in order to provide support for the filter medium (Col. 3, Lines 4-6).

Regarding Claim 15, Holyoak discloses that the middle layer is comprised of a cellulose material (Col. 2, Lines 28-31). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Tarrant with the element of Holyoak because it is a filter media common in the filter art.

Regarding Claim 16, Holyoak discloses that the middle layer is comprised of a synthetic material (Col. 2, Lines 28-34). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Tarrant with the element of Holyoak because it is a filter media common in the filter art.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tarrant in 3. view of Holyoak as applied to Claim 6 above, and further in view of Decker, U.S. Patent No. 2,197,252.

Regarding Claim 8, Tarrant in view of Holyoak does not disclose louvers. Decker teaches a fluid filter comprising louvers (#59). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Tarrant in view of Holyoak with the element of Decker because they are perforations common in the filter art.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the 4. examiner should be directed to Yoon-Young Kim whose telephone number is (571) 272-2240. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-4:30, Mon-Fri.

Application/Control Number: 10/799,092 Page 6

Art Unit: 1723

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wanda Walker can be reached on (571) 272-1151. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

YK 03/16/06 JOHN KIM
Primary PATENT EXAMINER